

THE  
*Unnatural Parent* !

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OR, THE  
ORIGIN and PROGRESS  
OF THE  
Unhappy Differences  
BETWEEN

K  
*Mr. OADE* and his SONS;

Faithfully related, and set in  
a true Light.

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*And ye Fathers provoke not your Children to  
to Wrath. Ephes. vi. 4.*

*But if any provide not for his own, and especially  
those of his own House, he hath denied the Faith,  
and is worse than an Infidel. 1 Tim. v. 8.*

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L O N D O N :  
Printed and Sold by J. ROBERTS in  
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Price One Shilling.

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# Unnatural Parent

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OF AIN A PROGRESS

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## Unhappy Differences

BETWEEN

Mr. O. & Mrs. S.



in the year 1848

by J. W. C. A.


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New York, 1848.



THE  
DEDICATION.

 HIS plain Treatise, containing the most astonishing Matters of Fact, is most humbly submitted to the impartial and deliberate Consideration of all Lovers of Truth, and all Parents, who sincerely wish the Welfare and Prosperity of their Offspring, of what Denomination, or Perswasion, soever ; By

*A Friend to TRUTH.*

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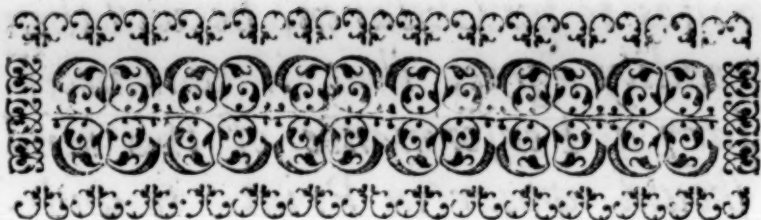
THE

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EVER BY

A FRIEND TO THE





THE  
P R E F A C E.

**I**T is the Design of this  
Treatise to set Matters  
of Fact in a clear Light,  
and to submit to the Judg-  
ment of the impartial World a Re-  
lation of perhaps the most unpa-  
rallell'd Transaction any Age can  
boast of. And we hope, when the  
Reader shall have seriously consi-  
der'd the Nature of Engagements,

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and

and above all, of a Parent's Promises to his Children, he will then readily agree, that it was necessary a Performance of this kind should appear in Print, to undeceive the over-credulous, and to establish the Honour of TRUTH.

To be guilty of unjust and sordid Actions, and to make Religious Zeal the Cause of them, is Baseness to the last Degree ; and here you will find a Parent guilty of the most enormous Crimes, declaring to the World in the mean time, that he is a Professor of Religion, tho' indeed it appears by Nothing but his Hypocritical Deportment.

You have here presented to your View, a Parent breaking through  
all

*all the Fences not only of Christian Charity, but Parental Affection also ; a Parent, whilst pretending the Good and Welfare of his Children, engaging in the vilest Methods to their utter Destruction ; a Parent, who, not having satisfy'd his implacable and uncommon revengeful Temper by Domestick Fars, and private Insults, offer'd to his Children, has contrary to the Apostle Paul's special Command, given them the utmost Provocation, and enter'd into Measures shocking to human Nature, to take away those LIVES He was, next under GOD, the AUTHOR of, in the most infamous and ignominious manner.*

*And now after this short Detail of some of the Actions of  
this*

*this Matchless Parent, I again appeal to all the World, whether or no it is not of the last Importance to publish an impartial Narrative of the Original Dislike this Unjust Father took to his innocent and blameless Children ; That naked Truth may take place, and the deceiv'd part of the World be set right in their Notions concerning this Affair.*

*Sure I am, it will be a most stupendous piece of History to the Generations that succeed us ; that a Parent, a Professor of Religion in the severest manner, with one Foot in the Grave, should make it the Business of his declining Days to bring Four Sons to the GALLOWS. It shocks Nature to think of it ! How can such a Person*

*son*



son look his Fellow - Creatures in the Face, and not be confounded ? But above all, How will he be able to behold that Awful Judge of Heaven and Earth, who is no Respector of Persons, but will deal with every one, according to their Actions in the Flesh, whether Good or Evil ; at whose Solemn TRIBUNAL, in all probability, he must shortly appear ?

This Treatise contains Matters of Fact only ; and those Facts are no ways aggravated by Circumstances that cannot be made out ; for it has been the peculiar Care of the Compiler to be well assur'd of the Transactions related, and the Time they were transacted. It is to Men of Veracity and Probity we submit the following

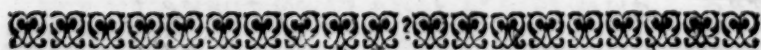
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ing Account ; and we shall be as fond of their Approbation, as we are ready to despise the captious Cavillings of either Mr. OADE'S DEPENDANTS, or the flashy part of Men, who perhaps may think the Differences between a Parent and his Children no way to concern them.



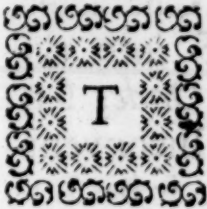
N. B. By Mistake of the Press, Page 12. Lines 18, 19. is inserted, *A clear Estate* of 470 l. per Annum, for *An Estate* of 400 l. per Annum ; which the Reader is desired to correct.





T H E

## Unnatural Parent.

 H E late unhappy Differences in the Family of Mr. Nathaniel Oade of Gravel-Lane, Potter, having made so much noise not only in this City, but perhaps in all parts of the Nation ; and yet so little understood, that very few, if any beside the Persons concern'd on both sides, are throughly appris'd of the Rise and Progress of that Affair ; In order therefore to obviate the various false Reports as well as the many malicious and scandalous Reflections that are handed about by wicked and designing People, as also by others, who by their Suggestions have been impos'd upon, and

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so have ignorantly done great Injury to the Family, it is thought convenient to confute the one, and convince the other, by publishing this Narrative, being a bare Relation of Matters of Fact.

To begin therefore from the Original of all these unhappy Divisions. They were first occasion'd by a strict Intimacy which *Nath. Oade* Senior contracted about the Year 1699, with one *Thomas Bott*, whom he had entertain'd at that time as his Clerk, allowing him a Salary of about 40 *l. per Annum*. This Person, tho' one of a very scandalous Character, had so far insinuated himself into the Favour of the said *Nathaniel Oade*, sen. that he led him into many Inconveniences ; whilst he himself made it his Business to embezzle so much of his Master's Cash and Commodities, as enabled him to maintain three Lewd Women, a fine Horse and Chaise, with a Brace of Greyhounds ; which justly caus'd a strong Suspicion of the Fraud of the said *Tho. Bott*, because he was taken into the Business from being Stoker to a Glass house, and in extream necessitous Circumstances : Yet to put the Matter beyond Question, *Nath. Oade* discover'd in *Bott's* Absence,

Absence, by the chance coming of a Customer to pay him some Money, that several parcels of Goods had been delivered by *Bott*, without being enter'd; and several Sums of Money paid, which had never been brought to account for the Space of six Months. But notwithstanding this palpable Discovery, *Bott* had gain'd such an Ascendant over *Nath. Oade*, that he still continued him in his Service and Favour for the Space of Eleven Years, 'till he was accidentally kill'd by a Kick of his Horse driving in his Chaise, and thereby his Frauds and Villanies brought to a Period, which had for ever lain conceal'd from the Family of the *Oade's* and the World, had not *Tho. Oade*, *Nath. Oade's* Eldest Son, discover'd them after his Death; who then searching the Books detected several notorious Embezzlements to a very great Sum, besides what ready Money might have been sunk, which 'twas impossible to find; but may well be suppos'd to be very considerable, since the Trade at that time consisted chiefly in ready Money, and it can be prov'd, that *Bott* made Offers of lending a large Sum to one *Thomas Davis*, and that in Specie; but



was prevented by *Davis's* Death, before the time appointed to receive it.

Notwithstanding which, *Nath. Oade* having been allured by *Bott's* Conversation into a Gang of lewd Company, that had been the Associates of his Debauchery, he was so link'd with them, as to be drawn into an Engagement to a Creditor of one of the Women kept by *Tho. Bott*, to pay the Debts she had contracted, which he was oblig'd to discharge after *Bott's* Decease.

This sort of Conversation and very unaccountable way of Living created great Uneasiness between *Nath. Oade* and his Wife ; insomuch that when she hath taken occasion to resent it, he in his Drink and Passion would often beat her so very unreasonably, that she hath been drove to the Necessity of calling to her Family and Servants for Assistance, and sometimes very near reduc'd to the Extremity of crying out Murther to the Neighbours : These rash and inhuman Proceedings at length made her Life so uneasy, that she desir'd a Separation, and chose rather to accept of so small a Pittance as 15 *l. per Annum*, than to undergo



dergo such Hardships and Abuses ; yet by the Mediation of several Friends, and his Assurances to her of better usage for the future, she was prevail'd upon to desist from this Design, and so that Matter was brought to an Accommodation. And, as an Earnest of his Affection and Reconciliation to his Wife, (which was indeed only an Insinuation to gain her over to join with him in the Ruin of his Sons, whom he mortally hated for their Discovery of *Bott's* Frauds, and his unparallel'd Generosity to his Favourites) he for the present makes over to her an Estate of 50*l. per Annum*, with a Promise of doing mighty things for her at his Death, which so prevail'd upon the too unwary and covetous Temper of the Mother, for whose Ease and Quiet the Sonshad always express'd a most tender Concern, and on that account increas'd their Father's Displeasure, that she now join'd with him against all their Children. Tho' they were now grown up to Years of Maturity, and employ'd in their Father's Trade, which by their Care and Industry they encreas'd in an extraordinary manner, yet had they nevertheless no Provision made for them ; not being allow'd so much as Cloaths

or

or Necessaries either equal to their Father's Ability, or to common Decency ; not one of them being allow'd a Penny for their Pockets, except the Eldest Son *Tho. Oade*, whose Allowance was stinted to 2 s. and 6 d. *per Week*. This Narrowness of Circumstances in which the Sons were kept, besides the great Hardships they suffer'd under the Severity and uncommon Peevishness of their Father's Temper, by frequent and most unmerciful Beatings, calling them unheard of Names, and using such horrid Language, (the Repetition of which would be offensive to the modest Reader) reduc'd the Sons to very great Extremities ; but especially *Nath. Oade jun.* who had been bound to his Father as his Apprentice, and had suffer'd many Hardships under him, was so uneasy, that he chose rather to go to Sea for his Livelyhood, which he did accordingly : But the other three Sons applying themselves to Friends and Neighbours, their Father was by their frequent Sollicitations at length perswaded to allow them 65 l. *per Ann.* among them for Cloaths, Necessaries, Expences, &c. Thus the Sons began to live a little more comfortably, and the Trade was settled very advantagiously, and all  
their

their Affairs seem'd in a very promising Condition, and so continu'd for about one Year.

But about that time the Sons being inform'd that they had a considerable Legacy left them by their Grandfather, which was put into the Hands of their Father to be paid them when at Age, with lawful Interest, (tho' they were ignorant what the Sum was) they obtained leave of their Father to set up a little Business for themselves, to sell Glafs, White Ware, &c. for which purpose their Father granted them the Use of an empty out Room, of which they made a Warehouse, and furnish'd them with a small Parcel of Money; But that was paid them so unwillingly, and by such little Sums at a time, that it very much lessen'd the Advantage it might have been to them. Tho', even then, by Industry and Care they made a considerable Improvement of the small Sums they receiv'd. And finding their Trade increase, and Business growing, but themselves straiten'd for Room, after much Intreaty they engag'd their Father to grant them two more Rooms which stood empty, one of which had formerly

ly been a Pidgeon-house, the whole value of which did not amount to four Pound Annually ; and thus pursuing their own Business, and at the same time attending their Father's with equal Diligence, and the Trades entirely depending upon one another, they mutually encreas'd each other. This continued for about a Year and a half, when the Sons finding themselves for want of ready Money a little cramp'd in Stock, and being then inform'd that the Legacy left them by their Grandfather amounted to 55 l. each, (tho' their Father had insinuated it was no more than 28 l.) they desir'd some particular Friends to speak to him to let them have the whole Sum, that they might thereby enlarge their Stock, and make the Business more general ; but this Desire, tho' made in the most modest and dutiful Manner, and remonstrated to him by Friends in the most tender and rational Terms, so provok'd the Father, that he resolv'd not only to turn the Sons out of his Business, but out of their own also ; purposing to have it manag'd by Servants and Strangers, and to push his three Sons out of Doors, and Monopolize the whole to himself: In order to which he applies  
to



to one Mr. *Elias Turner* of the Sword-Blade Office, to come in as a Partner with him in Trade, but this unaccountable Project was prevented by the Interposition of four Persons, who were common Friends both to Father and Sons; who obtain'd of the said *Nathaniel Oade* a solemn Promise that he would not only desist from that very unreasonable Design, but also that he would for the Future avoid all Measures which might tend to the Detriment of his Sons, without first giving them Notice. Yet so Evasive was he in this, that hereupon he contracts Acquaintance with one *Ben. Oake*, a Person of a very indifferent Character, and who, to Screen himself from Justice, had procur'd a Foreign Ambassador's Protection; this Fellow he employs, to endeavour to prove that his Father had left the Sons no more than 28 *l.* each: But that Project prov'd abortive, for his own Sister and several other of his Relations, who were with the old Man at his Decease, prov'd that he had for their Use really received 55 *l.* each, as abovemention'd. This unfatherly like Usage, tho' it griev'd the Sons, yet it did not make them forget their Duty, for they perswaded Friends

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again to Intercede for them with their Father, who by earnest Intreaty left it to Arbitration, upon which Bonds were drawn, and he chose the aforesaid *Ben. Oake*, and the Sons one *Edward Poe*: But the Arbitrators not being able to come to any Agreement, the Bonds expir'd and nothing was done, upon which the Sons had again Recourse to their old Friends, who endeavouring to engage him to disburse to the Sons both Principal and Interest, he utterly refus'd it, unless the Sons would agree to sign an Instrument, not only to quit all their Shares in his Trade, and likewise renounce entirely, not only during his Life-time, but also his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all Lawful Demands they might have to any thing he was, or they ought to be ever possess'd of. This unheard of Proposal being rejected, as well by the Sons (as it is easily to be allow'd it ought to be) as by the Intercessors, they with much difficulty at length prevail'd upon him to pay it without that intolerable Article; Tho' he rais'd many Scruples, particularly relating to *Thomas Oade*, who was sent by his Father to *Jamaica* about six Years before; The Father's Factor there breaking  
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a little before the said *Thomas Oade's* return from the Voyage, he recover'd 22 l. of the Father's Effects then in the Hands of the said Factor, but in his return home was unfortunately Cast away upon the Coast of *Ireland*, and every thing lost, very narrowly saving his Life, without Cloaths enough to cover him. Now this unnatural Father a long time insisted upon deducting out of the Legacy of the said *Thomas Oade* the aforesaid 22 l. but this being so unreasonable, and so highly condemn'd by the Persons who were concern'd in the Mediation, he could no longer delay paying it entire, tho' with so much reluctancy, that he passionately made use of this Expression, *Now I have made them capable of Fighting me with my own Weapons.*

And now the Sons being Masters of a little more ready Money, and their Business requiring it, they concluded to enlarge their Stock, but wanting more Room for Stowage (which was a very great loss as well as inconveniency to them) and there being an old House of their Fathers adjoining to their Warehouses, they again apply'd to their Friends (for they had too long known that their

own desiring any Favour of him was the sure way to be deny'd) to intercede with him to allow them the use thereof, upon Condition of paying to him the usual Rent of 4*l.* 10*s.* *per Annum*, if that suffic'd not 6*l.* or upon refusal of that, to offer the full value at his own Estimation, and so purchase it outright; but this modest Request he took so heinously, that it threw him into a very indecent Passion, protesting he would never grant it, for *then the Branches would grow too big for the Root*, and therefore he resolv'd to keep them under. This strange Expression not only surpriz'd the Sons, but even their kind Mediators also, who all knew, that besides his Business he enjoy'd clear Estate (the Profits of which he never brought into Trade) of 470*l.* *per Annum*: He likewise by the Assistance and Application of his Sons, clear'd Annually 500*l.* by his Trade, all Charges deducted: Whereas he himself was sensible that their Gains did not amount among them all to 200*l.* *per Annum*. Yet this false Apprehension of his influenc'd him so much, that instead of bringing any part of his Estate into Stock, he disposes of the whole Income among certain Persons, whom for the Credit of the

the Family I refuse to mention; and drew ready Money out of the Common Stock.

The Sons bore with this as long as possible, but foreseeing the destructive Consequences of these unwarrantable and uncommon Proceedings, they were again reduc'd to the Necessity of applying to Friends; whose Remonstrances occasion'd him to desist from that Practice for a short time; but in three Months time he grew weary of being Civil and Fatherlike, and to follow the old Method of drawing Cash out of the Stock, designing indeed to Ruin not his Sons only and the Trade, but rather than not accomplish his base Intention, himself also; telling the Sons with the utmost Passion and Malice, that *By the help of the LIVING GOD not one of them should stay upon the Premisses to overlook Him.*

It will now be necessary to acquaint the Reader with all the Advantages and Conveniences accruing to Father and Sons by their Joint-Trading. The Customers of the one were equally so to the other; the Goods of one would  
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pack up in the other ; and so great Charges in Carriage were sav'd, and Postage of Letters, in as much as Orders for Goods could both be convey'd under one Cover at the same charge, and the two Businessses so mutually depended upon each other, and were so great a Help and Improvement one to the other, besides the double Charge which otherwise could not be avoided by paying and entrusting Strangers, as Clerks and Servants in their Father's Business, that I doubt not but that it will be allow'd, that nothing but a most inveterate and confirm'd Hatred, or a stupid and infatuated Temper, could put it into the Thoughts of any Person whatever, tho' even a Stranger to those concern'd with him to part with such Beneficial Assistants, at the same time having been so far from discovering or even suspecting any Fraud in them, that it can be easily prov'd, that their Mother, who still join'd with their Father in thus oppressing their Sons, declar'd privately to a Neighbour one *Martha Davis*: *That it was not any Undutifullness or want of Care or Conduct that made her and their Father so uneasy with them, but only because their Trade was so great, and they were so likely to increase*  
*their*



*their Money, that they fear'd they would grow too Rich; or Words to that effect. However, not being sufficiently provided with Matter enough to palliate this barbarous Design to the World, he procures an Acquaintance with one John Browning, a Fellow not long before discharg'd out of Newgate, where he had been confin'd above Two Years, whether for his Honesty or no, I leave the Reader to judge; but whose Character is so famous, that it is presum'd (notwithstanding his confirm'd Assurance) he will hardly venture to defend it. This hopeful Assistant, by the Help of Benjamin Oade before mention'd, and Matth. Jones, a Person who being a Pot-Companion with the said Nath. Oade, had so far taken Example by him, as to outdo him in his common Practice of drinking at the Tavern, and then abusing his Family. These three matchless Counsellors, by the Assistance of Rebecca Halsey their Mother's Sister, prevail'd upon the Humour of the Father, alas! too apt for such Impressions, to abuse the Sons in a worse degree than ever; insomuch, that though they now liv'd in the World with great Repute in their Station, yet he beat them barbarously before the Servants, at the same time*

time using many vile Expressions to them; as *Rogue, Dog, Rascal*, and often repeating, *That Boys and Dogs would overrun the World*; all which he was persuaded to do in order to provoke them to Wrath, and so act or speak in an unguarded manner, that he might obtain so signal an Advantage against them as might impose a false Gloss upon the World, with respect to his unnatural Designs.

But the Sons being aware of their Father's Intentions, and his vile Adherents, behav'd themselves with such Prudence, that he could still obtain no Advantage against them; when finding themselves disappointed here, they then had recourse to false Reports, as usually in a *bad Cause*, making Lies their Refuge, and so gave out several malicious Stories, *How the Sons abus'd the Father; that they snatch'd his Wine and Victuals from him; that they attempted to strangle him in his Neckcloth; that they were extravagant, and run behind hand, spending their Money in Tea, Wine, &c.* which very ill agreed with the Truth, and what he himself and their Mother had before reported, viz. That is was for no other Reason

son but the Sons Success in Trade, that they were so provok'd with them: It is true indeed, the Sons were oblig'd to be at the Expence of a little Tea or a Glafs of Wine to treat their Customers; their Father not allowing them either the Charge or Opportunity of using them Civilly, or treating them with common Decency, but would even resent the inviting a Customer to Dinner, as he did by absenting himself from Table, when the Sons invited a Creditor of theirs to dine with them. All Expedients the Sons could make use of proved deficient, and he, growing out of patience, now resolves to pull off the Mask, and go through stich with his Design; to accomplish which, he hired several necessitous and disorderly Persons out of the *Mint* to come the next Morning and dispossess the Sons by Violence; but they, having Notice of this black Design, procur'd one *John Day* an Attorney, with his Clerk to lye in the House with them that Night, that they might be Evidence against any Person who should be guilty of such unlawful and unprecedented Practices. But the Father upon this, finding his Design discovered, and yet resolving *right or wrong* to proceed immediately,

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gave out that the Sons were going to turn him out, and that he had Reasons to apprehend his Life was in danger, and so that Night procur'd a Watch to sit up till Morning, being the 30th of *December*; when the Father, accompany'd with *Matth. Jones*, one *Benj. Jenkins* a Chimney-Sweeper by Trade, and a great and inseparable Companion of the said *Nath. Oade*, together with the foresaid Mob, to the Number of Forty or more, all arm'd with Staves, Clubs, &c. came and took Possession of the Sons Rooms, seiz'd their Goods, with upwards of 200 *l.* in Cash, in Species and Bills, either Bank or other, hanging Padlocks on the Doors, and so concluded to keep full Possession: But the eldest Son, *Thomas Oade*, finding this, knock'd them off again, and he with his Brother *William* went into their own Chamber, and lock'd themselves in: Upon this, the Father call'd his afore said Mob about him, resolving to force out his Sons; and the most active and vigorous amongst them, the afore said *Matth. Jones*, came with the Mob, and demanded of them to open the Doors, and to appear before Justice *Lade*, which they refusing, they immediately procur'd a Warrant from the said Justice,



Justice, on the Oath of *Griffith Williams* a Labourer, who us'd to work with the said *Nath. Oade*, and one *Thomas Betts*, a Person since employ'd by the Father as a Clerk, and entrusted by him to keep the Books and collect his Debts, who by the way has lately absconded himself with a considerable Sum of Money, both which *N. Oade* never expects to see again. However, these Persons being appointed to swear against the Sons, at the Request of the Father, before a Justice (who, all the World are sufficiently satisfy'd, had, till that Time, been far from being a Friend to Mr. *Oade*, there having been remarkable and inveterate Differences between them about both Elections and select Vestries; for which Reason some have not scrupl'd to say, that the Justice laid hold of this as the wish'd for Opportunity given him, to Revenge himself on the whole Family, by seemingly joining with the Father against the Sons; and so stirring up the Flame, he might have the Opportunity of quenching it his own Way, viz. By ruining both Parties, and so for ever prevent any Opposition from them, with respect to Elections for the future; but this being only Supposition, we shall leave that to the Reader, and

only refer to Matters of Fact, which will hereafter succeed in the Treatise before him) they swore to such Purpose, that Mr. *Thomas* and Mr. *Joseph Oade* were both bound over to the Quarter Sessions.

After the Father had thus far gain'd his point, he hir'd a Guard of Soldiers to watch the Rooms all that Night and next Day, with particular Orders to shoot all the Sons if they should attempt to come near them, or take either their Money or Goods ; and to encourage them in this black and unnatural Transaction, allow'd them Six Shillings each for Twenty four Hours, besides what Quantities of Wine, Beer, Brandy, Tobacco, &c. they pleas'd to call for ; with which they entertain'd a profligate Crew of Wretches, during the whole time ; among whom for some reason or other was Mr. *Matth. Jones*, whom we have had occasion to mention before. This all will allow must cause Uneasiness in the Sons ; and finding now, that their Father's Outrage was grown so great, and his Malice against them so confirm'd, that they had no way left to right themselves, but to have recourse to publick Justice ; they thereupon apply'd to  
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the Right Honourable the Lord *Parker*, then Lord Chief Justice, who was pleas'd to send his Tipstaff for the Father, to show cause for thus unwarrantably abusing his Sons, and for those forcible means he had made use of in bringing Persons in a riotous and disorderly manner to destroy their Goods, and to ruin them without any pretence of either Law or Reason. The Father accordingly appear'd, accompanied with *Benjamin Jenkins* and *Griffith Williams*; the former of which, as has been already observ'd, is a *Chimney-Sweeper*, but so great a Companion of Mr. *Oades*, and so much in his Esteem, that he consulted with the said *Chimney-Sweeper*, whether or no he should receive the Summons from my Lord Chief Justice's Tipstaff. These two Persons made Oath, that the Sons came attended with a large and unruly number of Soldiers, after his Lordship's Tipstaff had served the Summons, attempting to take possession of the House by Violence and Force of Arms; which the Sons quickly confuted, proving before his Lordship by several Witnesses, that they indeed came again to desire Entrance, but it was in so modest a manner, and done with so much Caution and Fear of giving

giving the least Umbrage, that they came only one at a time, none offering to go till the other had been refus'd : Thus being detected in this vile Practice, and so missing their Aim, the Father made his Affirmation ; That his Sons took upon them to reprove him for his ill Conduct ; that they made use of his Tea, Sugar, &c. without his Leave ; that they also slighted his Companions and Friends, (meaning the *Chimney-Sweeper*, &c. whose Characters have been already epitomiz'd) and for that Reason pleaded the Necessity of using them as he had done : Upon which my Lord was pleas'd to enquire of him, if he had ever refus'd them the Liberty of using what was his ; he answer'd, *Yes*. He farther enquir'd, if ever they had wrong'd him, or embezzell'd his Goods, or squander'd away his Money, or run him any way in Debt ; to all which he answer'd, *No*. His Lordship was then pleas'd farther to ask him, if he had ever given them any thing to begin the World with ; to which he likewise answer'd in the Negative. This odd way of proceeding his Lordship thought so unreasonable, that he was pleas'd to say, *He had accus'd his Sons of Trifles only ; that as to denying them the Use*



Use of the House of 4l. 10s. per Annum, which might be so Advantageous to them, and even a Benefit to himself, it was very unlike a FATHER, who had the Interest of his Children at Heart; that for his own Part, he declar'd, it would be the joy of his Heart, and he thought of every honest Man's, to see his Children succeed in the World; but as for Mr. Oade, he had made himself both Judge and Jury in this Affair, as well as Executioner, which his Lordship said was more than any other Person could, or at least ought to pretend to do; for by thus acting inconsiderately, he had broken the Laws of the Land, and ought to suffer accordingly: But the Case being of so tender a Nature, as a Difference between a Parent and Children, he was willing to be favourable and considerate, and therefore advis'd them to refer the Matter to Arbitration, tho', had the Case happen'd between Strangers, he would, as he (Mr. Oade Senior) really deserv'd, infallibly have committed him. Notwithstanding which the Father made some scruple at this Method of compromising the Difference, urging, that it was unreasonable he should come under Bonds to his Children. Upon this Perverseness, my Lord was pleas'd to tell him, That he had been unjust to his Sons, and his Design  
to

to turn them out was not only prejudicial to them, but equally so to himself; and that whosoever advis'd him to proceed in such a manner, were COXCOMBS; and that if he studied his own Interest, it ought rather to be a Reason to continue them on the Premises, and therefore recommended it to some Persons there present to bring the Matter to a Reference: Who consented to it; yet still the Father seeming loath to comply, his Lordship assur'd him, That if he refus'd this Method of accommodating the Affair in hand, he had a POWER, and should be obliged to make use of it; for he found him vexatiously given, and a Man of a peevish and perverse Temper; and the more he spoke, the more he expos'd himself, and all who heard him must like him much the worse. By this means he was prevail'd upon to allow of an Arbitration, and Bonds of 500*l.* were enter'd into upon that Affair; and the Sons choosing John Knight, Senior, of Grace-Church-Street, and Samuel Walter of Thames-Street; the Father pitch'd upon Jos. Coventry of Gravel-Lane, and John Halsey of Newgate-Market, a Relation of the Mother's, and a great Customer to Sam. Walter; for which Reason the Latter had not perhaps the Priveledge of acting and  
judging

judging so freely, as he otherwise might have done, had he not been engag'd with People, who had such an Influence over him, that he wanted presence of Mind to act as became an impartial Man, and as was reasonable in such a Case. However these Arbitrators being agreed upon, they were by the Instigation of the Father persuaded to settle their place of Meeting at the *Crown Tavern* on *Ludgate Hill*; which place he pitch'd upon, because his old Friend and Attorney, *John Browning*, being then a Prisoner in the *Fleet*, could not be among them in any place farther off: At this place so convenient for the purpose, they frequently met, still attended not only by the Father, and the aforesaid *John Browning*, but also *Matt. Jones*, *Benj. Oake*, and the rest of the Gang, where the Father constantly took the Opportunity of treating the Arbitrators, and the Persons aforesaid, and possessing them with what he thought most for his purpose, at the same time denying the Sons any manner of Access to them, except once, or so much as Liberty to tell their own Tale. By these underhand and clandestine Practices the Arbitrators were prevail'd upon to allot the Father to turn out the Sons

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from all their Business, and to deliver them in Six Months, at six several times, Goods to the Value of 180*l.* without allowing them one Farthing for the Charge they had been at with their Sister, of whom the Father was, without the least Provocation, full as careless, as of any of the rest of his Children; and to whom indeed he allow'd 17*l.* *per ann.* for Board, but no Money, nor Cloaths necessary for a Year and half, after he had turn'd her out of Doors by Force, and oblig'd her to live at *Ipswich*, so that those Charges were upon the Sons: Nay, so barbarous was he, that when a favourable opportunity for her altering her Condition offer'd, instead of parting with any thing reasonable to her, he sought occasions to quarrel with her, and to take away even her good Name, and by such vile unheard of Methods as these to excuse the performance of what lay upon him as a Parent. When it was agreed among the Arbitrators and the Crew that perpetually attended them, (which Agreement was concluded in the space of a quarter of an Hour) *John Halsey* comes into another Room (where the Father's Dependants were attending the Result of the Arbitrators) accompanied



panied with the rest of their Accomplices, and with an Huzza and Triumphant Insult over the Sons, acquaints them with the Agreement ; but being conscious to themselves of the Unreasonableness of this Award, the Sons having before prov'd by their Books, that they had clear'd the Year before 700 l. all Costs and Charges deducted, they mollified it as much as possible with the Promises their Father had made, of what he would do for them for the future. To this Arbitration, however unreasonable, the Sons consented, rather than suffer Things to come to an open Rupture ; and the just and wise Arbitrators having allow'd them two Months to remove their Goods, they accordingly began to perform the Articles ; but such was the Inveteracy of their Father, that tho' the Sons were endeavouring with all Speed to comply with the aforesaid Award, having for that purpose took Lodgings in another place, and were not perhaps so much concern'd at leaving their native Inheritance, as they might have been, could they have liv'd with any Peace or Contentment therein, yet it was resolv'd by their Enemies they should find no Quiet any where ; they

therefore provok'd the Father to his former ill Usage, which was renew'd in a more violent manner than ever ; and since their Persons were out of his Power, he attack'd them in a more tender place, their Credit and Reputation, as may be seen by the subjoin'd Affidavit of *William Oade*, his Son ; which Affidavit is engross'd and sign'd by the said *William* on stamp'd Paper, \* and would have been sworn by him, had he himself not prevented it, by clandestinely agreeing with his Father, tho' to little purpose, as the Event will speedily show.

#### The AFFIDAVIT.

**W**ILLIAM OADE maketh Oath, that after the 18th Day of January last past, (the time when the Award was made, which was mentioned at this Deponent's late Tryal) this Deponent's Father did receive of Persons indebted unto this Deponent, and his Brothers Thomas and Joseph, in their Separate Trade, and to which this Deponent's Father had not any Right, divers Sums of Money, which he has not paid, or accounted for ; and this Deponent and his Brothers were obstructed

*in their Access to their Goods in their Warehouses ; and this Deponent's Father did turn away their Customers, direct his Servants not to tell Persons where they were, altho' they lodg'd within very few Doors of his House, for the Conveniency of their Trade ; did deny them when a Bill came for acceptance, which was thereby protested ; did write Circular Letters to the Separate Debtors of this Deponent and his Brothers, which did hinder paying what was due to them ; by which means they were so distress'd, that they were expos'd to fall in with the ill Advice of a Person in the Practice of the Law, to arrest this Deponent's said Father.*

Jur. 5°. Apr. 1718.

W<sup>m</sup>. OADE.

Coram

The Father went so far as to encourage *Thomas Betts* in insulting his Sons ; and the Ignorance of the Fellow, which is the common Mother of Impudence, led him insolently to deny to *Mr. William Oade* the Priviledge of looking into the Books, telling him, *He had no Business there ;* which so far provok'd the said *William Oade* (not thinking he could be back'd

back'd by his Father in so saucy an Attempt) that he struck him; upon which, he immediately applies to Justice *Lade*, who grants a Warrant to bring him before him, and binds him over to the Quarter-Sessions.

These intolerable Aggravations, which were daily and hourly heap'd upon the Sons, and the Father keeping from them all they had for above Two Months, refusing to comply with the Articles of his own Arbitrators; nay, when they themselves urg'd the Unreasonableness and Injustice of these Proceedings, taxing him also with many fair Promises he had so solemnly made them in favour of the Sons, before they had drawn up that Award so remarkably to his Advantage, he utterly deny'd any Knowledge relating the Matter, and absolutely refus'd to come to any Terms of Accommodation. These intollerable Aggravations, I say, reduced the Sons, having now no View of bringing Things to any tolerable Issue, to the Necessity of having recourse to other Measures: They therefore arrested the Father, and went to their House, accompany'd with one *Daniel Pryor* and *Thomas Nightingale*, where they



they found their Mother attended only by one Servant-Maid lately come ; the old one, who had lived Eleven Years in the Family, having been turned away for shewing too much regard to his Sons, and speaking disrespectfully of the Father's continual Associates and Hangers on, by saying, *She us'd to wait on better sort of Persons than Coblers and Chimney-Sweepers, &c.* The Sons seeing their Mother, saluted her dutifully, and behav'd themselves in a most peaceable and quiet manner, having no manner of Weapons, or so much as a Stick in their Hands ; but their Mother, pretending a great Fright, ran out into the Street in a most unaccountable transport of Passion, crying out, *They are come ! they are come !* and sending for Persons from all Parts thereabouts to turn the Sons out of Doors again, she in about a Quarter of an Hour gather'd an unruly Rabble of above 200 Persons, who attack'd the House, throwing Sticks, Bricks, Dirt, &c. at the Windows, vowing and swearing to kill all the Sons : Upon which they were civilly and modestly applied to, to desist and depart, for that the Sons had no ill Design, and desir'd to be quiet ; but being too boisterous to hear Reason, and  
their

their Number increasing, and growing more and more outrageous, the Sons were constrain'd to defend themselves ; in order to which *Tho. Nightingale* with *Joseph Oade*, seising two Cutlasses which lay in the House, sallied out and drove off the Mob, without cutting or hurting any, and so shut up the Great Gates, and fasten'd the Doors and Windows, and for a while continued pretty quiet ; but the Mob gathering head at length attack'd the House again, and breaking open the Gates, threaten'd to fire the House, and were so likely to put their Design in Execution, that the Neighbours, apprehending an imminent Danger, began to remove their Goods ; and the Sons, to prevent so much Mischief and Damage, sallied out once more to endeavour if possible to disperse them : But they, being now more numerous, attack'd them with the utmost Fury ; and *Joseph Oade* being knock'd down with Bricks, and *Thom. Nightingale* in great Danger, *Jos. Oade* recovering, and finding the Hazard they were all in, fir'd a Pistol charg'd with Ball over the Mob ; And a certain Neighbour, one *Elizabeth Green*, being over the way, the Bullet took her in the Forehead and kill'd her ;  
 which

which the Sons were so far from intending, that they none of them knew what had unfortunately happen'd, 'till some Hours afterwards. However the Report of the Pistol frightened the Mob, and caus'd them to retire for a considerable time, upon which the Sons concluded all was happily over : But about six Hours after came a Justice, with two File of Musqueteers, about Thirty Constables, and an arm'd Mob, to the Number of 2000, or upwards ; which indeed some Persons much wonder'd at, because they rather expected to have seen the Justice with two or three Constables only, in order to have read the Proclamation against Rioting, and not an Army of tumultuous Rabble ; tho' those Persons, that have the Pleasure of being acquainted with his Courage, will easily excuse him : As a Proof of which, after assembling his Army, and exhorting them in the Name of the Lord to march boldly on, he drew his Sword in *Three Crown Court* in the *Borough*, about half a Mile distant from the House ; march'd them to the *Golden Lion* in *Gravel - Lane*, broke open their Gate, and proceeding over the *Bowling Green*, broke down their Pales ; then marching into Mr.

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Oade's Garden, broke down their Pales also ; then advanc'd up the Garden, broke down the Pales belonging to the Pothouse, pressing into the Yard with loud Huzza's ; then being (as he thought) come within reach of Danger, he desired God to be with them, and wisely skulk'd behind three Stacks of Billeting in the Stable, thence issuing Orders to the Soldiers *To kill all the Sons, and he would answer it.* The Sons finding this Order, tho' resolving to hurt no Body, yet thinking it Prudence to terrify the Assaulters, if possible, all fired some pieces they procur'd into the Air : This drove them all to a precipitate Retreat, the Justice quitting his Post, and advancing at their Head to more safe Distance ; but after waiting some time, and finding that the Sons forbore firing again, they made a fresh Attack, the Soldiers shooting in at the Window and through the Doors, in Vollies of Six or Seven, or more at a time : This hot Attempt lasted a considerable while ; and the Justice's Servant firing a Blunderbuss, which 'tis suppos'd was either overloaden, or had lain long charg'd, it recoil'd so hard, that the Servant, who was no skilful Soldier, and wanted his *Master's Courage*, fell backwards ;



wards ; upon which they immediately cry'd out, that the Man was kill'd : This caus'd some short Confusion among 'em, but being soon undeceiv'd, they renew'd the Assault with more Vigour than before ; upon which a Parley being demanded, and the Sons inform'd that no farther Mischief was done, *Daniel Pryor* open'd the Door, and the Soldiers rushing in, all the Sons were seiz'd except *Joseph Oade*, who escap'd through a Window to the Top of the House ; but being there discover'd, was several times fir'd at by the Soldiers and others ; and tho' he call'd to them, and offer'd to surrender, yet they still continu'd firing, till one Man having more Compassion than the rest, set him a Ladder, and he came down and deliver'd himself to them, and so they were that Night committed to the *Marshalsea*, and all, except *Daniel Pryor*, immediately fetter'd ; and it is Remarkable, that those very Persons, who before had somented the Divisions, came now they thought the Sons were safe hous'd, with such hellish Advice, as that the Sons should, in a Letter to their Father, take all the Blame on themselves. Upon this unhappy Accident, the Coroner's Inquest met, but were put off for

two Days ; and in that time the *Chimney-Sweeper* sent one *Jones*, alias *Fitzgerald*, to insnare the Sons by offering false Witnesses, which was by them rejected ; yet the said *Chimney-Sweeper* had the Impudence to forge a Paper, and swore before the Inquest, that the Sons had offer'd 50 *l.* for six false Witnesses ; which the Sons hearing of, arrested the Messenger, and caus'd him to be confin'd about two Months : But the Crew thinking they had not done Mischief enough, the Inquest was again put off till two Days before the Affizes, whereby the Sons had no opportunity of being admitted to Bail, or providing for their Defence ; so that now meeting, they brought in *Joseph Oade* and *Thomas Nightingale* guilty of Murder, which had not perhaps been done, had several Servants, who offer'd to give Evidence of the Truth, not been threaten'd to be turn'd out of their Service.

On the 28th Day of *March*, at Five a Clock in the Morning, the Sons, with *Thomas Nightingale* and *Daniel Pryor*, were call'd to the Court in order to their Trial ; but before they came to the Bar, the Jury was begun to be sworn, and one *Cole* of *Kingston*, a Person, for good

good Reasons not highly approv'd of by the Sons, was plac'd as their Foreman. The Trial began about Six a Clock, when about 20 Witnesses, and many others, were by their Father brought from *London*, and treated by him at the *Dog at Kingston* during their stay; among whom was *Browning*, the Father's Attorney, who went to the Door where the Jury were, saying, *They would not be bullied out of the Cause.* The Trial lasted till about half an Hour after Three in the Afternoon, when the Jury went out, with the Justice at their Heels, and in a quarter of an Hour brought in their Verdict as follows, *Joseph Oade* and *Tho. Nightingale* guilty of Murder; *Thomas Oade* and *William Oade* of Manlaughter; *Daniel Pryor* and *Nathaniel Oade junior*, acquitted. A Witness, of undoubted Reputation, for the Prisoners depos'd, That *Mr. Lade* had, in her hearing, *swore* by the Blood of Jesus, *That if it cost a Thousand Pounds, he would have all the Sons hang'd.* After the Trial several Persons, by Instigation, came to *Thomas* and *William Oade*, telling them what a Scandal it was to be burnt in the Hand, and that it were better for them to beg Transportation, which was rejected with the utmost

most disdain: Upon which, Persons were sent to the *Chequer-Inn*, where the Sons lodg'd, to persuade them to submit to their Father, by signing a Paper, which made them the original Authors; assuring them, that unless they did this, neither Mr. *Lade* or their Father could use any Interest for the Lives of the two condemn'd Persons, one of which sprung from his own Loins. This Consideration, with the utmost Persuasion that can be imagin'd, prevail'd upon the Sons at length to sign the said Paper, especially when they saw all Means would be made use of to extort it from them. *Joseph Oade* and *Thomas Nightingale* coming to *London* on Sunday following (after a Bill of Indictment was preferr'd against them all for a Riot, which was a sufficient Proof of the Blood-thirstiness of the Prosecution) several Persons came to them, to persuade them to the most detestable Falshoods; which they rejected, although under Sentence of Death. The Father therefore, upon earnest Persuasion, interceded for a Reprieve, which was readily granted; but the Justice procur'd that it should be on the Condition of Transportation. The said Reprieve was obtain'd by the indefatigable Industry



try and great Interest of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Southerland*; and it is to be believed that Noble Lord would have proceeded farther, had not various false Reports been spread about. After all these Difficulties, which the Sons went through, the Father gives out, that by the Help of the LIVING GOD, if any of the Sons offer'd to come Home, he would send them to Goal, although they had Three Warehouses at the same time fill'd with Goods; whilst he, during this forcible Absence of the Sons, receives several Sums of Money of their Customers, and refuses to account for it; besides the Loss they sustain'd in their Goods, by the Mob, as well as their wearing Apparel, which never could be had since: Nay, so very groundlessly suspicious is he of his Sons, that *Nath. Oade junior*, coming one Day to his House, while his Brother *Joseph* and *Thomas Nightingale* were under Sentence of Death, in order to intercede with his said Father, in a respectful Manner, to use all Means to save the Lives of the aforesaid Persons; he, in a very unwarrantable Manner, abus'd the said *Nath. Oade, jun.* asking him, If he were again come to take Possession of his House, assuring him,  
if

if he did not go out, he would send him to Goal by the Help of the L I V I N G G O D : So far was he from a Remorse of Conscience for what he had done ! as appear'd likewise when he came to see his Son *Joseph* in Prison ; he told him, in the Hearing of *Thomas Nightingale*, That if he had not heard of the Woman's Death, he was fully resolv'd to have gone to a Secretary of State to have begg'd a Regiment of Soldiers to have blown up the House, with his Sons in it, had not they come out. Another Instance of the unwarrantable Proceedings of the said Father appears in this ; that a little before the first Arbitration, he got his Son *Nath. Oade, jun.* whom he took to be unwary among his Associates, to persuade him to go to his Attorney to sign a general Release, on Payment of such a Sum of Money, though the Father at the same time ow'd his said Son above Fifty Pounds more, which was afterwards recover'd by the other Sons ; and now every where declares, that none of his Children, either while Living, or after his Decease, shall possess any thing that he hath ; adding, that he will leave a W I L L that shall make their Hearts ache. The aforesaid *Nath. Oade, jun.*

*jun.* did not prove so unwary as the Father thought him; for he behav'd himself so cautiously, that he was by the Father and his Associates allow'd free access to and from his House, especially on the 30th of *December*, when the Mob was there; and was so entrusted by them, that the Night following the Father and the *Chimney-Sweeper* shew'd him several Pistols and other Arms, and expos'd 'em to his View on a Dresser, telling him they were charg'd with Ball, ordering him to try whether it was true, or no; at the same time, *Nath. Oade sen.* gave order to the Soldiers, before his said Son, on the first Approach of the rest of his Sons to shoot them, advising his said Son to acquaint his Brothers of it; which he accordingly did, and next Day made Affidavit before the Right Honourable the Lord *Parker*, then Lord Chief Justice, of what was just now related; which when the Father heard, he absolutely deny'd it, and that he had never shown him any Arms, or given such Orders, &c. but on the whole, *Nath. Oade, jun.* made appear it was one thing to be thought unwary, but another to be so.

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It will not be amiss, after a Relation of so many Years ungenerous Conduct of this Father to his Children, to mention a later Instance of his unhand-some Treatment of the Noble Lords *Southerland*, *Meath*, and many other Gentlemen; to the former of which Lords, the Sons have the utmost Reason to return the most unfeigned Thanks that can be imagin'd, for his indefatigable Industry, in endeavouring to procure a Reconciliation, that should be both lasting and beneficial to the Parties concern'd. All those who are well acquainted with that Lord's Character will accuse us of Folly, in attempting to mention it publicly; we therefore studiously avoid saying more on that Head, his Lordship's establish'd Reputation with all good *Britons*, and honest Men, admitting of no additional Lustre from any thing that can drop from our Pen. This Noble Peer undertook to reconcile the unhappy divided Family; to effect which, he condescended to honour Mr. *Oade's* *sen.* House and Table with his Presence, accompany'd by two or more Noblemen and Gentlemen, and immediately sent for that Part of them which was wanting;



ing ; when come, his Lordship with his own Hand drew up a Paper, in which he signified his Desire to have all past Offences buried in Oblivion ; that Mr. Oade should for the future behave himself as an affectionate Parent ; which he promising, my Lord and the rest of the Illustrious Mediators sign'd, as Witnesses, the Paper : But such is the insufferable Inclination this Man has to be Vexatious, even without Occasion, that he flew off from this his Promise, tho' nothing material ever occur'd to incite him to it ; and by this means has basely and unworthily abus'd the Goodness of a Nobleman, that had the most Honourable Designs of Good to him and his Family : Nay, so far did his own Folly, and the inveterate Rancour of his abandon'd Crew carry him, that he this last Assizes again prosecuted all his Sons for a Riot, at the same time the Woman was kill'd, though he promis'd the above-mention'd Lord the contrary but a Night or two before : He certainly must not be *compos mentis* to think to trifle with Great and Honourable Persons, as he may do with *Chimney-Sweepers* ; though 'tis hop'd my Lord will not impute that as a Crime, which is really an Effect of the poor

Man's Ignorance. The last Trial came on about Eight in the Morning at *Kingston* on *Thames*, on *Friday* the Eighth of *August* 1718, before Mr. Justice *Powis*; the Eldest Son *T. Oade*, and his younger Brother *Nath. Oade* pleaded, *Not guilty*, and were fined 50*l.* and a Year's Imprisonment; which was, by the Wisdom and Indulgence of the Judge, reduc'd to Five Marks, and to give Security for their good Behaviour before Mr. *Lade*, a Justice of the Peace. *Will. Oade*, *John Oade* and *Daniel Pryor* pleaded, *Guilty*, and were thereupon fined Five Shillings, and immediately discharg'd; whether the Father were not as guilty of clandestine Practices at this Juncture, as he had been on former Occasions, I will not here take upon me to determine. There is a Bar of Justice where no influencing Arts or deluding Pretences prevail, but where the secret Springs of all Actions shall be impartially laid open before that Omniscient Being, who cannot be mock'd, trifled, or dissembled with.

The second Son *Will. Oade*, during this sad Catastrophe, and while his Brother *Tho. Oade* was in the Country, enter'd into some secret Measures with his Father

ther and his Associates, which were entirely destructive of that Harmony, which had been a long time successfully cultivated among the Brothers. Upon this, the Goods, which, by their being brought in guilty last Lent-Assizes for Manslaughter were forfeited, were bought again, and *Will. Oade* put into the House by the Advice of his Father, and in the Possession of the Goods too, which were his Elder Brother *Thomas's* more peculiarly, because bought in his Name, all Accounts being made, and Receipts given in his Name, tho' the Brothers *William* and *Joseph* have indeed their Shares. As this is, to say no worse, a very irregular Proceeding, we leave the Reader to judge of his Conduct, and whether he be the most honest Man alive? It is remarkable, that *William Oade* did not only take Possession of his Brother's Goods, in which he undoubtedly had some Propriety, but even of his own private Effects, and that in a very clandestine manner, by opening his Escritore, of which he happen'd to have the Key, taking Money and Linnen, &c. which he has never return'd nor accounted for, though often solicited to do it, excusing himself by Pretences of being under Restrictions  
to

to his Father, which will not admit of his seeing or conversing with his elder Brother, though at the same time he can quietly break through the common Ties of Honesty, by defrauding him of his just Due. The Father still continues to treat inhumanly his eldest Son *Thomas*, threatening to have him turn'd to the Common Side of the Goal, among Whores, Thieves and Vagabonds ; and has been so Christian-like, as not to send him either Money or any manner of Sustenance, altho' he knows he has maintain'd himself very near a Year since his being so barbarously dispossest'd ; and all the Reason he gives, for not doing any thing for him, is a Pretence of his not submitting to him ; which he has often done, and did before my Lord *Southerland* lately ; so that any discerning Person may see it is only a Trick to amuse the World with, and to excuse the Nonperformance of Parental Duty. His particular Regard for him is very apparent, from every Step he has taken in any Concern of his : The following is a very observable Instance ; Gally-Tiles for Chimneys, being a very beneficial Part of the Trade, and not one Man in the Kingdom to be got, that could make them to any purpose, his Son *Thomas*

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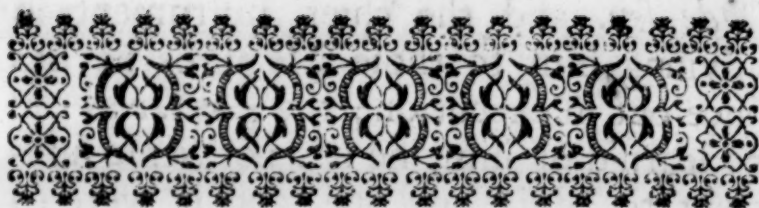
propos'd to go to *Holland*, and thence to bring a Person well skill'd in that Art; for he usually going into the East Part of the Kingdom, among his Customers, once a Year, thought he could conveniently take a Trip from *Harwich* to *Delft*; which good Intention of his Son, for promoting the Trade, met with no Approbation from him; nay, he so ill requited him for this fair Specimen of his Industry, that in his absence, he reported he was gone off to *Holland* with his Money, tho' he had made him three Remittances, greatest part of his own Money; which the Son at his arrival hearing of, in order to free himself of the gross Calumny, he prov'd by Witnesses that his Father knew of his going, and was glad of the Man's being brought over, which appear'd by his Readiness to Article him, and by lending him a considerable Sum to stay with him Six Years.

But it is not his own Family only that has undergone his groundless Abuses and Aspersions, for Mr. *Bishop*, at the *Golden Lion* in *Gravel-Lane*, has for some time been the Mark of his Hatred and Revenge, upon a Grudge of long standing. *Thomas Bott*, who was spoken  
of

of in the Beginning of the Treatise, usually going with Mr. Oade, and the rest of the Associates, Males and Females, (as is to be suppos'd some such were where Mr. Bott was) to this House, they found but slight Reception from the Master and Mistress, they not being willing to entertain profligate Wretches, though under the Sanction of Mr. Oade's Companions; but to encrease the Hatred, when the Sons were entirely dispossest, these good People entertain'd them; which this unnatural Father much resented, and has since strove to blast their Reputations, which is better establish'd than the tottering Characters of his Dependants.

And now it is to be question'd, whether there ever was a Treatise yet extant, that contain'd so many Barbarities acted by a Father, every one of which can be made apparent to all the World, that even the most scrupulous and obstinate Person cannot be able to contradict them, unless it be the Father and his Adherents, who have Front enough to deny that there is such a Body as the Sun, tho' they behold it in its Meridian Lustre.

POST-



## POSTSCRIPT.

**T**O give the Reader in this Place a fuller Account of the Characters of those Persons, who were chiefly concern'd with *Nath. Oade sen.* in his detestable Practices, will not be amiss, but very necessary, since in the Treatise they have been only epitomiz'd, and the Reader may thereby judge the more exactly of the said *Nath. Oade's* Conduct throughout this whole Affair. His chief Council and Advisers are *Benj. Jenkins*, *Matthias Jones*, *Benj. Oake*, *John Browning*, *Edward Poe* and *Rebecca Halsey*, whom we shall treat of in their Order:

*Benjamin Jenkins* of *Queenhithe*, *Chimney-Sweeper*, is a Man of a very slender Character, and Reputation as black as his Habit. He hath for some time past been a very great Associate of *Nath.*

H

*Oade's*

*Oade sen.* and the chief Instrument in advising him to those Measures he has since put in execution; tho', as far as can be learn'd of him, he has not Sense sufficient to advise any one, and it were to be wish'd he would concern himself more about clearing his own Reputation than staining other People's; but Men of his Sense, his Education, and his Profession, don't always act the most prudently, or most honestly; and I believe it is beyond dispute, that all the Art of Man can't make a *Silk Purse of a Sow's Ear*. As to the Integrity of this Gentleman, it is very apparent in this Instance, that he went up and down the Town, particularly to the *Mint*, to hire and engage Persons to be Evidences against the Sons; and succeeded so well in his Negotiation, that he pick'd up a Woman there as proper for his Purpose as could be, who was to swear to the Person that shot *Eliz. Green*; and being perfectly well acquainted with him, pitch'd upon a contrary Person. This is a Proof beyond Contradiction, that he is a Man of a good Character, that he so easily found out such a reputable Evidence as this, who was so well acquainted with the guilty Person. Another Instance of his Justice, as well



well as his Integrity, is, that he frequently advis'd Mr. *Oade sen.* to adopt other Children, and to disinherit his own: But it will be prudence to leave him where we found him, amongst the *Soot*.

The next is *Matthias Jones*, a pretended Quaker of *Fen-Church-Street*, Tinman, of no better Reputation than the former, but had as good, if not a better Interest in the aforesaid *Nath. Oade sen.* because he was his chief Companion in Publick-houses; and if the said Mr. *Oade* was at any time very much disguis'd in Liquor, it was reasonably to be suppos'd that the said Tinman had been with him. This Person, during the Time of the Mob, came to the Father, who desir'd the above-mention'd *Jenkins* to show him *what he had got*; whereupon the *Chimney-Sweeper* took him up into a Room where he lodg'd, during his stay with the Father, and show'd him the Arms they had, of which there was a considerable Quantity. The said *Jones* took immediately Two Pistols, which he put into his Pocket, and told Mr. *Poe* (who stopp'd him at the Gate, hearing what he was about) he was a going with another Person, and a Mastiff-Dog to the

*Golden Lion*, to the Sons, and would drink a Glass there. What his Intention was, no one will dispute that is acquainted with his Character. It had been better he had settl'd the Account between the Father and himself, which was of no longer standing than Seven Years; but he perhaps thought, if he had dispatch'd one of the Sons, the Father would have forgiven him the Debt; so we won't question his Honesty, since it may be he design'd to pay it that way.

*Benjamin Oake*, a broken Apothecary near the *Strand*, is one of the Gang, whose Character we will not trouble the World with, after having said, he is a Bankrupt. He was concern'd in the first Arbitration, but on the Father's Account, and chief Adviser in that Affair, which prov'd so Detrimental to the Sons. He certainly was a proper Person to act in the Affairs of another, who could manage his own no other way than by screening himself from common Justice by a *Protection*.

*John Browning*, a broken Attorney of the *Fleet*, (his usual Habitation) is one of the same Number: It would be superfluous

perfluous to touch upon his Character, since we have already inform'd the World in the Treatise, that he was Two Years in NEW GATE, which, I think, can hardly be for doing too much good. He was always a constant hanger on of the Father's, as much as his being in the *Fleet* would allow of: Nay, so very fond was he of his Company, or his Money (which of the Two the Reader may judge) that if he did not come to him, he would send for him to their usual Place of Rendezvous, at the *Crown-Tavern* on *Ludgate-Hill*.

*Edward Poe*, the best of the Clan, as to his Character, did formerly use to speak to the Father about using his Sons after the Manner he did, and says, That he had a long time known of his Design of Ruining his Children, and pleaded against the Practices intended; and said, That he told the Father that he would sink that Part of the Trade, if he turn'd off his Sons. To which the Father reply'd, *No, Neighbour, when they are gone, I can follow that my self*. He likewise told the Father, That he had a great deal to answer for concerning the Legacies that were left them, which has been  
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mention'd in the Treatise; and that he would go down with Blackness to his Grave, and depart like the Snuff of a Candle; that if he went on in such a manner, he would expose him to all the World, and make him ashamed of himself; that his Promises of doing his Sons Service, were all vain, for when it came to the Touch, he flew off, and he would believe him no more, if he were to swear till he was black in the Face. Again, he told the Sons, he was well assur'd the Father would not be quiet till he had had a push at them; and that the Father had signified as much; and his answer to him was, That if he did so, he would be the Ruin of his Sons in general. To which he reply'd, *He did not care for that, for when all their Substance was gone, and they reduc'd, he would take them in as Servants.* But what is abominable, since the Rupture, the worthy Mr. Poe, upon private Views, and a clandestine Agreement with the Father, has flown off from his Word as well as he, and enter'd into all his Measures; tho' those that know him intimately are not startled at it; for he is with *Quakers* a *Quaker*, with *Baptists* a *Baptist*, and so on to the end of the Chapter. Nay, so far was he from keeping



ing his Word, by exposing the Father, that he was the Constable that came to the House on the 30th of *December*, when the Mob was there to act against the Sons, and he and *Jenkins* the *Chimney-Sweeper* took up a Soldier, that lodg'd at the *Golden Lion*, where the Sons lodg'd a little before *Lent-Affizes*, threatening to send him to Goal if he would not swear against them; and if he would, he should have very great Encouragement: But we leave him as regardless of him as he has been of his Word.

*Rebecca Halsey* is, and has been all along a chief Counsellor of *Nath. Oade sen.* in those detestable Measures he has pursu'd; and tho' a Parent her self, is not prudent enough in advising others, with respect to their Children. It will not be Prudence to meddle too much with her Character, no Credit accruing from any Affront given the Sex. She has had the Honour of being rank'd among the fashionable Traders, having been declar'd a Bankrupt; and, indeed, if it be true as some affirm, that she conceal'd great Quantities of Goods at *Mr. Oade's* House, and yet swore she had deliver'd all up to her Creditors, we shall

shall content our selves with saying this, that she, by the basest Method, barter'd her Honour for her Interest.

And now I appeal to all Persons of all Denominations whatsoever, whether any thing can be said in Defence of these, not only unparental, but even inhuman and unnatural Proceedings? Could it ever enter into the Imagination of Man, whose Invention was ever so prolifick of Novelty, that a FATHER, a Pretender to Religion, Sobriety and common Morality, could be so amazingly barbarous to Four Sons, young Men, of great Reputation in the World, and hopeful on every Account, who had raised themselves by their own indefatigable Industry, without having receiv'd any thing from him to begin the World with. That Success and Industry should be the Cause of a Parent's Hatred and Envy to his Children, will be a surprizing Story to those that come after us; and that he should for these Reasons only, enter into Measures so unwarrantable, so pernicious, and so destructive, will cause the Hearts of those, that have but the least spark of Natural Affection left, to beat within them; and sure it must be Malice beyond

yond the common Pitch, that can carry a Man so far, as resolutely to engage in his own Destruction too, rather than not, accomplish that of his Children: But where only the Shadow of Religion is, there are the blackest Crimes perpetrated under the Cover of it. Had those vile Actions, which our Treatise so fully mentions, been committed by a Man that disown'd, and publicly too, a Supreme Being, or that had fairly confess'd he esteem'd Religion to be no more than the Priests Invention, it would have been no more than was expected; but that a Pretender to Goodness, and Natural Affection for his Posterity, should act thus—— Language is too faint to express the Villany: If any should be so severe as to condemn the Sons Behaviour, after such repeated Provocations, let them seriously consider those remarkable Words of Holy Writ in this Case, that *Oppression makes a wise Man mad*; and then let them reflect what may be expected from young Men, in the Spring of Life, and in expectation of reaping the plentiful Harvest of all their honest Endeavours, and in an Instant, and by the Procurement of a Parent, to be thrown down  
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from the Top of their Hopes; all they were possess'd of violently taken from them, plunder'd as severely as if fallen into the Hands of a provok'd and inveterate Enemy; turn'd out like Vagabonds, and destitute of all Necessaries; whilst the Fruits of all their Industry and Care were given up a Prey to Persons, whose Characters are below *Newgate* and the Stews, and they forced to hold their Hands at a publick Bar of Justice, and undeservedly treated by their Parents, as Persons of the most infamous and abandon'd Characters; and even have perish'd miserably before their Trial, had they not had some Effects, which happily were conceal'd from the Fury of the Father and his Adherents, he allowing them no more than five pieces of Salary and five Eggs during five Weeks Imprisonment; but they were Turkey-Eggs, to his Honour be it spoken. And now all we beg is, that the Reader would be pleas'd to make himself perfectly Master of the Story before he gives his Judgment, lest by an over hasty Opinion, he may be so far entangl'd, as to detract from the Lustre of Truth, and so necessarily merit the Opinion of a wilfully prejudic'd Person.

And



And to conculde, we think fit to let the World know, that we have Honour enough to thank, in the most sincere manner, the impartial Part of it, for their unprejudic'd Opinion of this Matter ; and Resolution enough to oppose on all Occasions, let the Event be what it will, the saucy Murmurings of a factious and disappointed Crew.

F I N I S.



And to conclude, we think it to  
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to what it will. *James Oglethorpe*  
of a Nation and a Christian.

1712

